

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

BREMEN.

IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NAPLES, GENOA, ALGIERS, GIBRALTAR, SOUTHAMPTON, ANTWERP and BREMEN	"KLEIST" Capt. O. Fahnke	WEDNESDAY, 28th July, Noon.
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, and YOKOHAMA	"GOEBEN" Capt. B. Wilhelm	About WEDNESDAY, 28th July.
MANILA, YAP, NEWGUINEA, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MEL- BOURNE	"COBLINZ" Capt. H. Raegener	FRIDAY, 13th August, 10 A.M.
KUDAT and SANDAKAN	"BONHO" Capt. F. Sembill	Beginning of August.

For further Particulars, apply to

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.
MELCHERS & CO.,
GENERAL AGENTS, HONGKONG & CHINA.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1900.

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO and FROM EUROPE via SUEZ CANAL
TO and FROM JAPAN via SHANGHAI.

FOR	STEAMERS	CAPTAINS	TO SAIL ON
SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	TOKIN	Charbonnel	2nd Aug., P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	CALDOVIN	Charbonnel	1st Aug., at 1 P.M.
HANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA	AUSTRALIEN	X	16th Aug., P.M.
MARSHILLES, VIA PORTS	ERNEST SIMONS	Girard	17th Aug., at 1 P.M.

Transshipment on the Co's Steamers at Singapore for Batavia; at Colombo for Calcutta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea.

Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71.10. 20 hours' railway from Marseilles to London.

Interpreters meet passengers at their arrival in Marseilles.

For further particulars, apply to

P. de CHAMPMORIN,

AGENT,

QUEEN'S BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1900.

MESSAGERIES CANTONNAISES.

FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG, CANTON AND KOUANG-SI.

S.S. "PAUL HÉAU," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.
S.S. "CHARLES HARDOUIN," 1,900 tons, 14 knots.

The speediest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line.
Departure from Hongkong at 10 P.M. (Saturdays excepted).
Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mail are fitted throughout with Electric Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuisine.

The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Street and its berth in Canton opposite Shamshu.

For further particulars, please apply to the COMPANY'S OFFICE at Shamshu, Canton, or to their Agents

BARRETTO & CO., Hongkong.

Hongkong, 9th October, 1900.

EYES

RIGHT!

N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN,

CORNER OF D'AGUIAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

WILL test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

Lenses Ground. All kinds of Repairs. Spectacles for all requirements.

11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

Intimations.

THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK.	No. 2 DOCK.	No. 3 DOCK.
Docking Length 515 ft.	Docking Length 376 ft.	Docking Length 481 ft.
Width of Entrance ... 80 "	Width of Entrance ... 50 "	Width of Entrance ... 63 "
Water on Blocks 28 "	Water on Blocks ... 26 "	Water on Blocks 21.5 "

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyd's surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Tugboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 40 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be guaranteed.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

A large mooring basin is available alongside our own works for mooring vessels whilst under repairs.

Telephone: Nos. 376, 506, or 681.

Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. B. C. 4th and 5th Ed.

Liebers, Scotts,

A. I. and Watkins.

Yokohama, April 28th, 1900.

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

A RICKSHAW with BICYCLE RUBBER TYRED WHEELS in Good Condition.
Apply to—
S. D. SETNA,
No. 6, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 21st June, 1900. [497]

To Let.

TO LET.

KING'S BUILDINGS, OFFICES facing the Harbour from about October, at present in occupation of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1900. [463]

TO LET.

NOS. 51, 53, & 55, WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
Apply to—
HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD.,
No. 8, Queen's Road West.
Hongkong, 9th March, 1900. [248]

TO LET.

NO. 1 & 3 MORRISON HILL, also OFFICES at No. 2 PEDDER STREET.
Apply to—
Messrs. JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.
Hongkong, 29th May, 1900. [468]

TO LET.

OFFICES, No. 2, CONNAUGHT ROAD, 3rd Floor.
No. 3 CLIFTON GARDENS, CONDUIT ROAD.
A HOUSE in WONG-NEI-CHUNG ROAD.
A HOUSE in RIFON TERRACE.
OFFICES in YORK BUILDING.
GODOWNS in FRANK EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 18, DES VOEUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel.
FLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
No. 10, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL 1st Floor.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1900. [15]

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. Shewan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low.

Apply to—
THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT,
E. D. Sisson & Co.,
Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, 24th February, 1900. [188]

TO LET.

GODOWN No. 14, DUNDRELL STREET.

Apply to—
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD.
Hongkong, 1st June, 1900. [15]

For Sale.

FOR SALE.

BEST FIRE-PROOF SAFES, with SHIFTS KEYS, Manufactured by The GODFREY and BOYCE MANUFACTURING CO. of Bombay. One Safe 5 feet by 3 feet 8 1/2 in. by 3 feet 6 in. 2 Safes each 2 feet 1 in. by 2 feet 7 in. by 2 feet.

Also a few Large PADLOCKS for Godowns of the same Make.
Also one OLIVER TYPEWRITER in good condition.

Apply to—
PHIROZSHA B. PETIT & Co.,
6, Des Voeux Road.
Hongkong, 5th July, 1900. [517]

FOR SALE.

"ADLER" TYPEWRITERS

THE PERFECT VISIBLE.

The latest 1900 Model No. 7 with the latest improvement, the lightest touch, the strongest and the best ever produced.

We sell our Adler under our guaranteed terms.

A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

We sell various makes of second-hand Typewriters.

Rent out by day or week.

REPAIR IS OUR SPECIALITY.

DRAGON CYCLE DEPOT,

33-35, Des Voeux Road, Central, Hongkong.

LEE YEE

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

HAS ALWAYS ON HAND

CIGARS, CIGARETTES

AND

TOILET REQUISITES

FOR SALE

IN D'AGUIAR STREET.

HONGKONG.

BURNED TO DEATH.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY ON BORNEO RUBBER PLANTATION.

VISITOR CONSUMED IN JUNGLE FIRE.

The Straits Times of 19th July says:—A telegram from Jesselton reached this office, on Saturday, too late for insertion in that day's issue, announcing that Mr. Kershaw had accidentally met his death under tragic circumstances during jungle burning operations on the Membakut rubber plantation in British North Borneo. Membakut is some eight miles from Jesselton by rail and is the site of a rubber plantation belonging to the British North Borneo Government. The estate is a new government venture, and active preparations to grow rubber there have practically only just commenced.

From Capt. Littmann, of the steamer Darvel, which arrived here yesterday, we have been able to ascertain further details of the tragic occurrence, which it would appear narrowly escaped involving the deaths of Mr. Hardwick, the manager of the plantation, and of Mr. Skinner, an assistant who had only recently joined the estate.

The affair happened on Tuesday last. About noon on that day, the Resident of Jesselton, Mr. Dunlop, received a telegram from Mr. Hardwick, at Membakut, stating that Mr. Kershaw had been burned to death, that Mr. Skinner was seriously hurt and unconscious, and asking for immediate medical assistance. Dr. Giddy and Capt. Wardrop (of the police) left at once for Membakut by special train.

Details of the accident are rather scanty, but it would appear that 500 acres of timber had been felled, and that this was set fire to in several places on Tuesday morning last. Exactly how Messrs. Hardwick, Skinner and Kershaw became involved in the fire is not clear, but it is said that they had taken up a position on a small hill either amongst, or very close to, the timber. The felled jungle was very dry and when it had got fairly alight, a squall of wind rapidly swept the immense blast round the eminence on which Messrs. Hardwick, Skinner and Kershaw had taken up their stand, cutting off their escape. They were surrounded by a mass of burning jungle, and it is miraculous that any one escaped with his life. Mr. Hardwick, an old jungle hand, managed to survive the longest and to get out of the death trap with his assistant, Mr. Skinner, who was badly burned and unconscious. Mr. Hardwick himself was injured. Mr. Kershaw could not get away and met his death in the flames. When the Darvel left Jesselton the following morning early, the doctor and police who had gone to Membakut on receipt of Mr. Hardwick's telegram, had not yet returned, and no further details were expected to be available until they got back to Jesselton, where, it may be imagined, the news of the disaster had been received with great consternation.

What makes the affair particularly and is the fact that Mr. Kershaw, who was an Australian, was spending a holiday with Mr. Hardwick, an old Australian friend of his. Mr. Kershaw was an assistant on the tobacco estate of the New London Borneo Tobacco Plantation at Lahat Datu (Dauvel) and instead of spending his leave in Australia, had decided to visit his friend Mr. Hardwick. His leave expired on the very day that the accident occurred. It is understood that he was supporting his mother, who is resident in Sydney. He is spoken of as a very good fellow, much liked by all who knew him, and the news of his terrible death was received by the small community of Jesselton with very great regret.

A paragraph in the British North Borneo Herald of July 1, to hand this morning, says:—Accounts of Membakut rubber estate are very encouraging. The manager (Mr. Hardwick) states that he will have 500 acres cleared by the end of the month, and is only waiting for a good opportunity to turn.

Intimations.

Benger's Food is mixed with fresh new milk when used, is dainty and delicious, highly nutritive, and most easily digested. Infants thrive on it, and delicate or aged persons enjoy it.

Benger's Food is sold in tins, by all Chemists etc. everywhere.



D. NOMA, PROFESSIONAL TATTOOER

THE EXPERT REMOVER OF TATTOO MARKS

No. 60, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

PATRONISED by Prince of Wales, then H. R. H. The Duke of York, and H. R. H. The Emperor of Russia, and having 4,500 testimonials from all sources.

My 34 years' experience in tattooing is a guarantee of good work and perfect satisfaction. My colours are absolutely fast and perfectly harmless. I produce a charming effect not attained by any other, in their composition, is only known to me. I tattooed the late Queen Victoria, and I have tattooed the late King of Siam, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of China, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Japan, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Persia, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Abyssinia, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Ethiopia, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Eritrea, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Somalia, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Mauritania, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Mali, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Senegal, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Gambia, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Guinea, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Sierra Leone, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Liberia, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Ivory Coast, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Ghana, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Nigeria, and I have tattooed the late Emperor of Cameroon, and I have tattooed the late 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Intimation.

Public Companies.

NEW TRADE ROUTE TO THE PACIFIC.

An important agreement has been concluded between several of the leading lines of steamers operating in the Pacific and North Atlantic for the purpose of conveying cargo to and from Europe by way of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec, Mexico, across which a railway was some time ago opened.

This new route promises, indeed, to be a formidable competitor of the Panama Canal, notwithstanding the fact that transhipment will be necessary. The railway is less than 200 miles in length, and splendid facilities for the rapid despatch of steamers at Salina Cruz, on the Pacific side, and Puerto Mexico, on the Atlantic, have been completed.

In the Pacific the new shipping "combine" includes the Kosmos and American-Hawaiian lines from Puget Sound, and the Canadian-Mexican Steamship Company from British Columbia; while the lines forming the West India Conference, including the Hamburg-American, Royal Mail Steam Packet, Leyland, Harrison, and French Transatlantic Companies, will operate in the Atlantic and convey cargo along the Mexican and North American coast, as well as to European ports from Bilbao as far north as Hamburg.

It is estimated that the passage from Seattle and San Francisco to Europe will be done in six weeks (saving over 5,000 miles as compared with the Cape Horn route), which for fast transportation compares with that via the United States railways and then by steamer across the North Atlantic, while the rates on all classes of goods will be considerably less.

Developments are also about to take place in another direction. With a view of saving the expense of passing through the Suez Canal, one of the principal Japanese steamship companies intends to utilize the Tehuantepec route for its services—a course which will also avoid the long journey round India and through the Mediterranean, and thus establish a rapid connection with North American Atlantic and European ports.

The possibilities of shipping Canadian grain from Vancouver via the same route are not being ignored.

COMMERCIAL.

FREIGHT MARKET.

Measurs. Lamke and Rogge write in their fortnightly circular of 24th inst.:

The general tone of the freight market continues to be a very feeble one, and the business done during the fortnight under review has been smaller than that of the preceding period. There are hardly any orders remaining in the market at the close.

The Saigon/Hongkong rate has advanced to 11 cents per picul, at which rate one of the boats engaged in the run has been fixed. There seem to be no signs of a rise in rates, as the low stock of grain in Saigon prevents charterers from going in for fresh orders.

Saigon/Philippines:—A couple of fixtures effected in this direction at 23 and 24 cents according to quantity. No business is reported from Saigon to other directions.

Newchwang to Canton business has been done at the slightly improved rate of 24 cents per picul. Some little inquiry remains, but charterers do not seem to be willing to pay anything like last prices.

Coal freights are about unchanged. There has been a fixture from Halphong to Canton at \$18.

Time charter:—Two settlements are on record: s.s. *Solstad* is taken up for 3 option 2 months for cattle trade, and s.s. *Quinta* for 6 months for special trade in the South.

Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load:—For Baltimore and New York:—None.

Sail Tonnage Disengaged:—None.

Departure of Sailors:—None.

Intimations.

Colonial Secretary's Department.

No. 401.
HONGKONG OPIUM FARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that SEALED TENDERS will be received at the Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, till Noon on TUESDAY, the 31st day of August, 1909, for the purchase of the privileges known as the Opium Farm established under "The Prepared Opium Ordinance, 1891-1909," that is to say, the sole privilege of preparing Opium and of selling, within the Colony, (including the New Territories), Opium so prepared, inclusive of the privilege of collecting dress and of preparing and dealing in Dress Opium, for three years from the 1st March, 1910.

Full information as to conditions of tendering, &c., can be obtained from the Colonial Treasurer, and the conditions of tendering and form of grant have been published in Government Gazette as Notification No. 401 of the 2nd July, 1909.

A. M. THOMSON,
Colonial Secretary.

JUST LANDED:

The well-known and famous brandy

"Bisquit Dubouche

& Co."

XXX Very Old Fine \$2.50

V.O.C.B. Guaranteed 20 Years

Old 5.50

ALSO

QUINQUINA

QUINQUINA

DUBONNET

FRENCH STORE

Consignees.

S.S. "ERNEST SIMONS"

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo, in connection with above steamer are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Treasure are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, at Kowloon, whence delivery may be obtained immediately after landing.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consignees before Noon TO-DAY, requesting it to be landed here.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after MONDAY, the 26th July, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

All claims must be sent in to me on or before the 26th July, or they will not be recognized.

All damaged packages will be examined on MONDAY, the 26th July, at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

P. DE CHAMPORIN,
Agent.

Hongkong, 19th July, 1909.

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "BENCLUECH"
FROM ANTWERP, MIDDLESBRO'
LONDON AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 27th inst. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 31st inst., or they will not be recognized.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 27th inst., at 11 A.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LTD.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM EUROPE, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"CARMARTHENSIRE" having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

Goods not cleared by the 26th inst., at 3 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before Noon, TO-DAY.

STEAMER'S ARRIVAL.
All damaged packages must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on MONDAY, 26th inst., at 9.30 A.M. No Claims will be admitted after delivery of Cargo has been effected to Consignees, and all claims must be presented before 29th inst. otherwise they will not be recognized.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd., Agents.

Hongkong, 20th July, 1909.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamer

"DELHI,"

FROM BOMBAY, COLOMBO AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo

From London, &c., s.s. *S.S. Mongolia*,
From Calcutta, s.s. *S.S. Ganga*,
From Persian Gulf, s.s. *S.S. N. and B.*
P. & O. S. N. Co's Steamers.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 Noon.

Goods not cleared by the 27th inst., at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's representative at an appointed hour.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the date of arrival of the vessel, after which date they cannot be recognized.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

GOLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY

LTD. have now 12,000 cubic feet of

GOLD STORAGE available at 1000 feet.

Summit will be open daily from 10 A.M. to 4 P.M.

Apply to the General Manager, or to the

Superintendent, for particulars.

Hongkong, 21st July, 1909.

HONGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 23rd July, 1909. See p. 5 Mac.

BUTCHER MEAT.

Beef

Beef (stew) & prime cut—Mei Lung Pa B

" Corned—Ham Ngau Yuk

" Roast—Shio

" Braai—Ngau Lam

" Soup, Tong Yuk

" Steak—Ngau Yuk Pa

" Sirloin—Ngau Lam

" Sausages—Ngau Yuk Chang

" Bullock's Brains—Know

" Tongue (fresh)—Ngau Li

" Corned—Ham Ngau Li

" Head—Ngau Tan

" Heart—Ngau Sum

" Hump, Salt—Ngau Kin

" Feet—Ngau Keok

" Kidneys—Ngau Yiu

" Tail—Ngau Mei

" Liver—Ngau Con

" Tripe (dressed)—Ngau To

" Calves Head and Feet—Ngau-chai

" Mutton Chop—Young Pal Kwat

" Leg—Young Pal

" Shoulder—Young Shau

" Pig's Chutlings—Oh Cheong

" Brains—Oh Keok

" Feet—Oh Keok

" Fry—Oh Cheak

" Head—Oh Tai

" Heart—Oh Sum

" Kidneys—Oh Yiu

" Liver—Oh Kon

" Pork Chop—Oh Pal Kwat

" Corned—Ham Chai Yuk

" Fat—Oh Pal

" Fat or Lard—Oh Yau

" Sheep's Head and Feet—Young Tan

" Keok

" Heart—Young Sum

" Kidneys—Young Yiu

" Liver—Young Con

" Sucking Pig, To Order—Oh Chai

" Salt Beef—Sung Ngau Yau

" Mutton—Sung Young Yau

" Veal—Ngau Chai Yuk

" Sausages—Ngau Chai Yuk Tong

POULTRY.

Chicken—Kai Chai

" Gapon, Large, Small—Sia Kai

" Ducks—Ap

" Doves—Pan Kai

" Eggs, Hen—Kai Tan

" Fowls, Canton—Kai

" Halaan—Hoi Nam Kai

" Geese—Nge

" Geese, Wild Shanghai—Shung Hoi Ye

" Nge

" Musk Deer—Wong Keong

" Hare—Tu Chai

" Partridge—Oh Khoo

" Pheasant—Shan Kai

" Pigeons, Canton—Pak Kap

" Holhow—Holhow Pak Kap

" Quail—Um Chiu

" Rice Birds—Wo Fa Chai

" Salpe—Sa Chai

" Turkey, Cock—Fo Kai Kung

" Hoo—Na

" Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sal-ap

" Tail, Shanghai, Sal Ap Chai

" Wild Ducks Canton—Sung Shing Sal

" Ap

" Fish

" Barbel—Ka Yu

" Bream—Bia Yu

" Canton Fresh Water Fish—Hoi Bia Yu

" Carp—Li Yu

" Catfish—Ohk Yu

" Cobble—Mun Yu

" Grabs—Hal

" Gudgeon—Muk Yu

" Hal—Sa Mang Yu

" Dace—Wong Mei Lun

" Dog Fish—Tui Yu

" Eel—Conyong

" Fresh water—Tan Sai Yu

" Yellow—Wong Shiu

" Frog—Tui Kai

" Garoupe—Sak Pan

" Gudgeon—Pak Kap Yu

" Herring—Tao Pak

" Halibut—Ohung Kwai Yu

" Labrus—Wong Yu Yu

" Loach—Wu Yu

" Lobsters—Lang Ha

" Mackerel—Chai Yu

" Milk Fish—Mun Yu

" Minke—Chai Yu

" Oyster—Sung Hoi

" Pomfrit—Kai Kwai Yu

" Prawn—Tao Lau

" Pike—Ya Pau Young

" Pike—Pan Yu

" Pomfrit—Kai Kwai Yu

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" Prawn—Tao Lau

" Pike—Ya Pau Young

Intimation.



A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

AERATED WATER MANUFACTURERS.

SPECIALITIES:

- DRY GINGER ALE.
- LIME FRUIT CHAMPAGNE.
- ORANGE CHAMPAGNE.
- STONE GINGER BEER.

PALATABLE AND REFRESHING.

Watson's FRUIT SYRUPS mixed with aerated or plain water make excellent refreshing beverages. Guaranteed to be made from the pure juice of sound ripe fruit.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED. HONGKONG and KOWLOON.

Hongkong, 15th July, 1909.

NOTICE.

All communications for publication in "THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be addressed to The Editor, 1, Lee House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and Address. The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any returned letters, and will not return any contributions. SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE) DAILY—\$100 per annum. WEEKLY—\$10 per annum. The rates per quarter and per month, proportional. Subscribers for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. Peak subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.30 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies. Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

BIRTH.

On July 21, 1909, at Shanghai, the wife of T. Morgan Phillips, of a daughter.

DEATHS.

On July 20, 1909, at Shanghai, Job ALBERT OLSEN, of the Harbour Masters Dept., 1. M. Ostrum, aged 36 years. On July 20, 1909, at Shanghai, CHRISTIANE, aged 18 months, daughter of Monsieur Roussel-Lacordaire, Deputy Postal Commissioner.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, JULY 26, 1909.

SIR ALEX. HOSIE'S OPIUM REPORT.

The following editorial is from the Singapore Free Press:—A factor that has frequently been introduced into the discussion of the opium question, is as to the bona fides of China. One school of disputants has contended that for China to appeal to the Powers to stop sending opium to the Chinese, is nothing less than asking the Powers to grant to China the monopoly of the growth and sale of opium. For, they point out, that in 1906 China had for her own consumption 379,491 piculs, of which no less than 225,770 were native grown, while she actually exported 5,000 piculs of opium in the same year. Of the 225,000 piculs of opium, one-seventh only came from India. If, therefore, China wishes to show that she is in earnest about the abolition of opium smoking among her subjects, she must show by first reducing the amount she herself grows. If China is sincere in her philanthropic intentions, she should at once reduce her own production to a minimum, and then appeal to the Powers to stop sending opium to the Chinese. The Powers, however, are not likely to do this unless they are satisfied that China is in earnest about the abolition of opium smoking among her subjects. The Powers are not likely to do this unless they are satisfied that China is in earnest about the abolition of opium smoking among her subjects. The Powers are not likely to do this unless they are satisfied that China is in earnest about the abolition of opium smoking among her subjects.

interesting document, and deals with many phases of the question. It is doubtful whether any question has ever stirred the Chinese Empire so profoundly as this of opium suppression. It affects all classes and is the subject of a very large number of publications, from Imperial edicts to the smallest and cheapest native papers. In the past two years "in spite of the absence of any well-organised, uniform scheme for accomplishing the task, much is being done, and in some cases, perhaps too much is being attempted in too short a time with the machinery available for the purpose." On the whole, there is sufficient evidence to show that progress is being made in curtailment of production, although some of the reports show that this is possibly due to uncertainty and the fear of additional taxation rather than to official activity. "That the central Government continues to be sincere and zealous in its crusade is beyond question." This emphatic statement of Sir Alexander Hosie is of importance, and should put at rest the minds of those who see in Chinese reputed official strictness on the opium question, but a round-about way of making profit. In the metropolis attention has been paid to the clearing out of opium smoking officials, rather than the smoking public, but there are now being taken in hand a set of regulations have been formulated, the main feature of which requires the opium smokers to obtain a certificate, either for raw or cooked opium, running for three months, and which must be presented for endorsement when opium is bought. If the daily consumption is half an ounce, the fee is 50 cash (say ten cents). Smoking is prohibited in restaurants, brothels and places of entertainment. Opium smoking guests at inns have to apply for a district police officer's certificate. We need not further give the details, but there is no doubt that they are sufficient to enforce to very largely check the consumption of opium, and generally speaking, the licensing of wholesale and retail opium shops and of smokers is being enforced.

The report also contains important information as to the anti-opium cure, and vices replacing opium smoking. The number of the former is legion "and many of them contain opium and morphia in varying quantities." Most of the reports from the provinces draw attention to the evils these so-called remedies are creating—an evil for worse than the disease they are advertised to cure. Opium smokers are becoming in many cases opium and morphia eaters and are developing a craving it is still more difficult to eradicate. This phase of the question has remained practically untouched by the Chinese Government, although it is one which would appear to call for early supervision and control. Among the opium remedies is mentioned "the Malay anti-opium cure." A missionary in Szechuan imported from Singapore thirty sacks of the plant. "At the date of writing he had tried it on fifty persons and in every case the medicine had effected a cure." The Comberium Sundacum, the plant alluded to, has been entirely discarded in Singapore and Selangor, and we understand its lack of efficacy has been clearly demonstrated. Yet the statement of its value continues to be made, mostly by missionaries, and we are ashamed to say, because they ought to know better than to continue to assert that this is an efficacious cure for opium. The regrettable tendency rather seems to be to substitute for opium morphia eating and injecting. The Chinese Government have prohibited the importation of morphia and instruments, and their manufacture is also forbidden. A Memorial recommends the enactment of special penal laws against the manufacture of syringes the penalty being "banishment to the most remote and unhealthy portions of the Empire." Morphia sellers are to be awarded the same penalty, together with confiscation of their shops. Besides these penalties, the proposed Straits fine of 1,500 with imprisonment of either kind for twelve months appears mild. The Memorial points out that those who use or countenance the use of morphia commit an offence punishable with decapitation but it is desirable to draw up special enactments to deal with the offence. The report on it is quiet and worth quoting. We were instructed by Imperial Decree to report on this Memorial, and have the honor to observe, in the first place, that morphia is a natural salt, forming the essential constituent of opium, from which it is extracted by chemical processes and made into medicines for treating diseases. It possesses the property of producing sleep, whence its name morphia, from Morpheus, the God of Sleep, is derived, and its effects are still more powerful than those of opium.

Last year an Imperial Decree was issued ordering the entire abolition of opium, and the Regulations prepared by the Government Council contained a provision that arrangements should be made for the prohibition of the import of foreign opium so that the evil might be cut off at the source. It was also provided that, as morphia and the instruments for its injection were still more injurious than opium, full effect should be given to the 12th Article of the British Commercial Treaty and the 16th of the American Treaty, and instructions be given to the Customs to prohibit the importation of any morphia not covered by special permit and imported for medical purposes. Shopkeepers, whether native or foreign, should also be strictly forbidden to manufacture morphia or instruments for its injection, so that this evil might be completely eradicated. These Regulations were sanctioned by the Throne and circulated, but in spite of the stringent nature of this prohibition, it appears that there are still unprincipled persons who delude people into using morphia, and the trade has not been entirely suspended. The prohibition of opium is now being enforced, and opium saloons have been closed, and the poorer classes having no other means of allaying their craving have recourse to morphia, being attracted thereto in the first place by its cheapness. As time goes on their consumption of morphia is increasing, and they change, abandon the use of their system, and the full of the poison, and the evil is being perpetuated.

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health is ruined. Seeing that the evil of morphia is so difficult to avoid even now before opium has been entirely eradicated, there will be still greater danger of falling a victim thereto, and we shall merely pass from Scylla to Charybdis.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE French mail of the 22nd June was delivered in London on the 24th inst.

THE Yuchuanpu, (Ministry of Posts and Communications), has issued circular instructions to the Railway Schools requiring that students should receive a practical course of training on the railways.

It is stated that the Diplomatic Corps in Peking has subscribed funds in aid of the Kanu famine; the Prince Regent in recognition of this courteous and philanthropic action, proposes to confer orders or decorations on the members.

A CLAN fight took place at Wanchai yesterday, and the only persons who were in any way injured was a Chinese policeman and district watchman. Several arrests were made, and the delinquents were charged in the Police Court, to-day, and remanded.

LO-SHUN, the coolie, who is accused of committing an armed robbery at Samchun (Chinese territory), with others, in May last, and killing a Chinese policeman, particulars of which we have already given, was, in the Police Court, this afternoon, committed to the Victoria Gaol pending the order of the Governor for his extradition.

RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 25th July, 1909:—

	Library.	Museum.
Non-Chinese.....	454	202
Chinese.....	263	2458
Total.....	717	2660

THAT the influence of the Chinese Press is increasing seems assured; for Chinese reports state that the Regent himself peruses many newspapers every day, and trusts by doing so to post himself up in matters regarding the Empire and to make up for the scanty information that is all he can often elicit from memorials presented by the Governors and Viceroys.

At the Police Court, this forenoon, Mr. F. A. Heselwood (first police magistrate) presiding, a coolie was brought before him charged with stealing a pair of white buckskin shoes belonging to Mr. W. Bowden-Rowlands, secretary of the Sanitary Board, who resides at 10A, Bonham Road. According to the evidence of a "boy" it would appear that the pair of shoes were put on the sill of a window to be dried, when the defendant walked up and annexed them. He was chased and captured. Defendant pleaded not guilty to the charge, and was remanded.

ANOTHER phase of the Anhui dispute has come to hand. The Chinese promoters of the agitation formed a Company and called on all the merchants and gentry to subscribe towards it, the object being to work the mines entirely with Chinese capital. Prospectuses were issued and the subscription lists opened. So far, only one man has come forward with a promise to take 200 shares; not a single share has been disposed of as yet. Pressure has been brought to bear on and has been successfully resisted by the business men, who say that they do not know anything about mines and are not going to buy a pig in a poke, however attractive the pig may be said to be.—P. & T. Times.

CANTON DAY BY DAY. ANNIVERSARY OF LATE EMPEROR'S BIRTHDAY.

[From Our Own Correspondent.] Canton, 24th July. The 28th day of this moon being the anniversary of the birth of the late Emperor Kuang Hsu, the Canton Viceroy, acting under instructions from the Imperial Government, has now issued a proclamation forbidding cattle-slaughter on that day. Courts of Justice will not sit on the day in question.

H.E. CHANG JEN CHUN BIDS FAREWELL TO THE CONSULAR BODY. H.E. Chang Jen Chun, the outgoing Viceroy, yesterday called on the Consular representatives accredited to Canton to bid them good-bye prior to his departure for Nanking. This morning, H.E. Chang received the Japanese Consul.

AN OFFICIAL'S DOWNFALL. Captain Yeung, formerly in charge of the Shamson Guards, has been cashiered by order of the Imperial Government on the recommendation of H.E. Chang Jen Chun, who alleged dissatisfaction on the part of the official in the discharge of his duties.

CHINA'S NAVY. It is reported that Admiral Sah Chun Ting is about to leave Peking and will probably arrive in Canton in the middle of next month. Admiral Sah's mission to Canton is to investigate matters in connection with the proposed reorganisation of the Chinese Navy.

SUNNING RAILWAY. The daily returns of earnings by the Sunning Railway during the 5th month were as follows:—1st day \$609.30; 2nd day \$774.89; 3rd day \$705.10; 4th day \$546.28; 5th day \$773.43; 6th day \$594.47; 7th day \$688.27; 8th day \$504.76; 9th day \$577.84; 10th day \$563.99; 11th day \$670.15; 12th day \$874.30; 13th day \$717.56; 14th day \$618.53; 15th day \$654.86; 16th day \$707.88; 17th day \$761.47; 18th day \$743.29; 19th day \$718.68; 20th day \$715.81; 21st day \$681.24; 22nd day \$587.44; 23rd day \$646.16; 24th day \$560.13; 25th day \$578.55; 26th day \$608.67; 27th day \$551.25; 28th day \$541.68; 29th day \$509.77.

Shipyard Mechanics.

LABOUR UNION FORMED.

LARGE MEETING AT WEST POINT.

Some time ago, to be precise, in April last, a meeting was called and was largely attended, by native mechanics employed by the various docks and shipbuilding yards in the Colony. The meeting was convened for the purpose of inaugurating a "trade union," and it was proposed that sufficient funds be raised by subscription, in order to protect members of the proposed guild from any personal difficulty in case of a strike or lock-out. In such a position, the promoters of the guild hold the opinion that their claims on employers would receive more attention than they now do. The subscriptions to the union were to be paid *pro rata* at the rate of thirty cents on each dollar, that was to say, that if a man received \$10 a month he had to subscribe to the fund \$3 a year, at \$40 a month he would have to pay \$12 per annum, and so on.

This meeting became known to the police and Inspector Robertson and his men raided the Chui Nam Hotel, 423 and 425, Queen's Road West, where the meeting was held, and a number of arrests were made.

Those who were arrested were charged in the Police Court with convening a meeting without Government permission, and after much discussion the case was adjourned *indefinite* in order to allow the ring-leaders to secure the necessary sanction.

The reason for the calling of this meeting was explained to the magistrate, to the effect, so it was alleged, that formerly workmen at the Hungshom Docks were paid double pay for Sunday night work. There was a new manager in office then and he had decided to cut down the wages to one and a half, which caused the grievance.

Accordingly, a petition was sent to the Government, and the meeting was allowed to be held, with the result that some 800 men, representing all classes of mechanics employed in the Colony, congregated at the Tung Tin, Lok In and Chui Yuen hotels, at West Point, yesterday, to discuss the question. Numerous speeches in favour of the proposed union were made, and the resolution was passed.

One of our representatives was given to understand this morning that the meeting was not of an hostile character towards employers, but simply of a protective nature. "In proof of this a certain document, placed at our disposal, and which purports to be a comprehensive set of rules for the labour union, runs like this:—

1.—It is proposed to establish a "school" for the benefit of men engaged in our trade; it is hoped that the institution may last for all time.

2.—All members may make suggestions. Any member having good regulations to suggest should make them known to other members. If these (good) views are not brought forward they cannot promote the public weal. However, if any regulation is found unsatisfactory it can be discussed at meetings and amended there and then.

3.—It is proposed that all office-bearers shall meet at the "schools" every Saturday evening. Any of our fellow-workers having good suggestions to submit, or other matters concerning the public good, are requested to attend at the school and discuss them with the office-bearers.

4.—It is proposed that if any of our fellow-workers have not yet heard of the benefits that will be derived from becoming a member of the "school" any who may come to hear of it, they will be allowed to join the school within the next three months if they should so desire, and shall pay the same fee of \$1 as original members. After the three months have expired the entrance fee will be \$5.

5.—If any member should be careless about his work and meet with any accident and have no means to pay for medical treatment, he can come to the "school" and make a report to the Committee who will send a subscription list round to their fellow-workers to collect subscriptions. Upon the return of the subscription list, the "school" will pay the money out first (to the member in need). On pay day the amounts of individual subscriptions will be deducted (from each subscribing member's wages). The advance is made as a special favour by the "school."

6.—It is proposed that the general and finance committees be elected once in each quarter by ballot.

7.—It is proposed that the "school" shall issue to each member a book containing the names of the native places of the members so that there will be no confusion about the surname. The book will also serve for recording receipts for monthly payments. In case the book is lost a report must be made to the "school" when a new book will be issued.

8.—It is proposed that all members who are not out of work shall make their monthly payments on each pay day. In case they should be unable to pay, they will be allowed three months' delay which to settle their accounts. Beyond the period of grace whatever payments that might have been made will be forfeited (as a penalty) so as to set an example to others. Members who happen to be out of work, do not come under this rule.

S.S. "EMPEROR OF JAPAN"

A WIRELESS MESSAGE.

Mr. D. W. Craddock, general traffic agent, informs us that he is in receipt of a telegram from Yokohama stating that his Company has received a wireless message from the Captain of the R.M.S. "Empress of Japan" to the effect that he expects to arrive at Yokohama on the evening of the 27th inst.

The Ministry of the Interior intends to pay for the railway of the "Empress of Japan" in the amount of 100,000 yen, and the Government will be responsible for the cost of the railway.

Viceroy Chang Jen-chun.

SOJOURN IN HONGKONG.

THE PROGRAMME.

According to present arrangements, H.E. Chang Jen Chun, the retiring Viceroy of the two Kwang and Viceroy-elect of Nanking, is expected to arrive in Hongkong en route for the Northern port on the 30th inst. His Excellency and suite will travel by the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co.'s S.S. "Hsin Ming" which has been selected to convey the official to his new seat of Government. Subject to alterations the following programme has been officially decided upon for Friday next, the 30th inst, during the Viceroy's brief sojourn in Hongkong:—

10 a.m. Landing at the China Merchants Steam Navigation Co.'s wharf. 11 a.m. Visit to Commodore Lyon on board H.M.S. "Tamar." Noon. Visit to the Officer Commanding the Forces in South China at Headquarters House. 1 p.m. Official luncheon at Government House. 3 p.m. Visit to the Taikeo Shipbuilding and Engineering Works at Quarry Bay; thereafter tea with the managerial staff. 7.30 p.m. Banquet at the Chinese Club. Saturday, 31st inst, departure of the S.S. "Hsin Ming" with the Viceroy's party on board, for Shanghai, in the afternoon.

DOCK COMPETITION.

SHANGHAI SECURES MANILA CONTRACT.

The contract for the construction of six launches, proposals for which were opened on Thursday week in the office of the chief quartermaster of the division at Manila, has been awarded by that official to the Shanghai Dock and Engineering Company, Ltd., the same concern which secured the contract for making the repairs on the transport "Warren."

AN INDIAN DISPUTE.

KOWLOON TRADERS AT LAW.

In the Supreme Court, this forenoon, before Mr. Justice Gompertz, an Indian trader named Abdul Kader, of Austin Road, Kowloon, brought action against two others—Kupa Ram and Mangtu Ram—to recover the sum of \$150.67, alleged to be due for goods sold and delivered.

Mr. Reader Harris, of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist, appeared for the plaintiff. Mr. J. R. Gardiner represented the second defendant; the first defendant having left the Colony.

The plaintiff, called, said he was manager of a firm at Kowloon, and was also doing business on his own at Hollywood Road. The defendants were carrying on business at Kowloon and at Taiipo. They had three partners—first and second defendants and another (since dead). The goods sold to the defendants were Indian condiments and flour.

Mr. Harris—Who ordered the goods, and who took delivery of them? Plaintiff—The three partners ordered the goods and took them away themselves.

From where did they take delivery of the goods?—My godown.

Did you give them a delivery order in each case?—Yes.

The plaintiff proceeded remarked that he had not been paid by the defendant for the goods he supplied them.

Cross-examined by Mr. Gardiner, plaintiff stated that he been carrying on business on his own account since July last. The sign over his shop did not bear the name of "Ab Ying and Company"—as a matter of fact he had no sign-board at all.

Mr. Gardiner called for plaintiff's account book, and questioned him at some length as to the way he kept them. Plaintiff admitted that the goods ordered by the defendants amounted to about \$300, and they had paid something on account. The reason why the second defendant paid cash was because he had not settled his account, and plaintiff stopped his account. Before getting the second defendant arrested he made no inquiries about the first defendant, who had left by the steamer "Fook Sang." The reason why he got the second defendant placed under arrest was because his partner (the first defendant) had absconded.

Here Mr. Harris asked permission to put in as evidence the file of a certain case in 1908 in which the defendants were entered as partners in that case. The defence was that the second defendant was not a partner in the firm. He had no hand in the business at all. His business was at Taiipo. The Police Judge said that in the 1908 case the second defendant did not deny that he was a partner.

Evidence for the defence was then taken. The second defendant said that he carried on business at Taiipo for nearly two years, and the first defendant was never a partner in the concern. He never had a share in the Austin Road shop. He had ordered goods personally from the plaintiff and had paid his bill monthly. The case was remanded.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE. Indian (Kupang) 26th inst; German (Goshen) 26th inst, noon. Indian (Kunming) 26th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 5th prox.

The C. P. R. Co's "Empress of China" arrived at Vancouver on 24th inst.

The C. N. Co's "Zee" left Shanghai on 24th inst, and is due here on 26th inst.

The C. N. Co's "Changsha" left Sydney on 22nd inst, and is due here on 26th inst.

The J. C. S. N. Co's "Kwame" from Calcutta and the Straits Mail steamer for this port on 24th inst.

The Imperial German Mail steamer "Kaiser" left Shanghai on 24th inst, and is due here on 26th inst.

THE KOWLOON RAILWAY.

QUESTIONS IN PARLIAMENT.

In the House of Commons on June 20 Mr. Ginnell asked the Under-Secretary for the Colonies by whom the staff was employed and controlled, orders placed, and patronage granted in connection with large engineering works in the Colonies, if not by the Crown Agents, and also for particulars regarding the Kowloon railway.

Colonel Seely: In engineering works in the Crown Colonies carried out departmentally the staff is employed and controlled by the Colonial Government concerned. Orders other than those placed locally are placed by the Crown Agents. Appointments are made either by the Colonial Government or by the Crown Agents acting on the recommendation of the consulting engineers. No rebate on private commissions are received, and any discounts are credited to the Colonial Government. All the operations of the Crown Agents are subject to the control of the Secretary of State. The income and expenditure are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General, and money expended by them on behalf of a Government for which they act are audited precisely in other colonial expenditure. In matters in which the Imperial Parliament votes money the Comptroller and Auditor-General audit the expenditure. As regards the Kowloon railway, the original estimate of time for the tunnel was 34 years, within which period it was thought that the rest of the line would be completed. The estimated cost of the one tunnel which alone was required on the original alignment was \$1,833,000, and that of the remainder of the work was \$1,166,800, making a total of \$2,999,800. As it was decided to construct the line departmentally, no tenders were invited, and I am not aware that any offers were received from private firms. The actual expenditure by the Crown Agents up to date has been £1,727,575 ds. 3d. It is hoped that the line will be open for traffic through by August, 1910. The latest revised estimates have not yet been received for the Colony, and I am therefore unable to state their amount. During construction it has been found desirable to make considerable alterations in the alignment including four additional tunnels, and other works, and to provide increased accommodation at the termini, involving extensive and costly reclamation on the sea front.

Sir T. Brandon asked whether there was the slightest foundation for the suggestion that private commissions were received in the offices of the Crown Agent for the Colonies.

Colonel Seely: I am glad the hon. member has asked that question. I assume that no suggestion of improper conduct was contained in the phrase "private commissions." Of course, the exact contrary is the case. (Cheers.) The Committee over which I had the honor to preside, consisting men of noted financial ability, such as Sir F. Mowat, decided unanimously that there was no possibility of any suggestion of anything but the utmost financial probity on the part of the Crown Agents. (Cheers.) I am confident of hon. member would make charges of that kind against public servants who by the rules of the Civil Service are precluded from defending themselves. (Cheers.)

Mr. Ginnell asked whether the officers referred to were under the rule of the Imperial Government or the Colonial Office to the same extent and in the same respect in this country.

Colonel Seely: Yes, Sir. They are practically in all respects a Government Department.

In further reply to Mr. Ginnell, Colonel Seely said:—The Crown Agents do not undertake the construction of railways or any other engineering works. If the Government of a Crown Colony desires to undertake such works, the consent of the Colonial Office is necessary.

A DESPERATE WOMAN.

OPIUM POISONING AND SUICIDE.

A remarkable story was related to a Telegraph representative this morning of how a Chinese woman's life was saved by a dose of dog's blood after she had taken opium with the intention of committing suicide. It is not in our province to dwell on the merits of the antidote, and therefore, we give the narrative for what it is worth.

Li Pong, a young married woman, residing at 23, Austin Road, Kowloon, had a quarrel with her husband on Saturday night. It is alleged that she taxed him with not bringing home enough money for her maintenance, and getting no satisfaction from the time, retired to her room, and swallowed a mixture of opium and water.

In less than an hour's time the woman was discovered in an unconscious condition lying on her bed, and friends were called in. The result of the conference was that a dog was ordered to be killed, and the blood given to the young woman, who revived and recovered. (This time a Tong Wo Hospital doctor had arrived and attended to the woman, who was later sent to the Government Civil Hospital, by Inspector Macdonald, of Van-mau Police Station.)

She was discharged from the hospital this morning and appeared in the Police Court charged with attempting to commit suicide. She pleaded guilty to the charge, and promising that she "would not do it again," the charge was dismissed. (ASIAN EX-11)

The question of dispatching students to the United States, which has been the subject of much discussion between the War and Education Departments, has been settled. The Peking University has decided that small numbers of students should be sent to the capital by the Government, and a larger number by the private means of the students themselves.

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Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE.

ENVOY TO RUSSIA.

TAI HUNG-TZE'S RETURN.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 25th July.

Tai Hung-tze, special Envoy to Russia, returned to Tientsin from St. Petersburg on the 23rd inst. and left immediately after for Peking.

GRAND COUNCILLORS ILL.

CHANG CHIH-TUNG AND LUK CHIN-LUM.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 25th July.

Both Chang Chih-tung and Luk Chin-lum are seriously ill.

CHIH LI PROVINCE.

FINANCIAL POSITION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 25th July.

Acting Viceroy Na Tung has forwarded a confidential memorial to the Central Government reporting that the funds misappropriated do not appear to be quite as large as the amount stated at first.

MANCHURIA.

THE VICEREGAL SEAT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 25th July.

H.E. Sik Liang, Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, has asked that the proposal to remove the Viceroy's yamen to Chang-tsun be cancelled.

RAILWAY CONCESSIONS.

OBSERVANCE OF TIME LIMIT.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 25th July.

The Waiwupu has issued instructions to all the Provinces that all railway and mining concessions should be treated as null and void wherein the time allowed for the commencement of operations has lapsed.

CHINA LOANS.

A RUSSIAN APPLICATION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."] Peking, 25th July.

The Russian Minister in Peking applied for Russian tea merchants in Hankow to be allowed to participate in the China loans.

Grand Councillor Chang Chih-tung has strongly opposed the application.

TYPHOON WARNINGS.

The telegrams quoted below have been received at the American Consulate General from the Manila Observatory:—

25th July, 12.15 a.m.
25th July, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E of Luzon less than 300 miles distant moving N.N.W.
26th July, 11.45 a.m.
26th July, 11 a.m. Cyclone or typhoon E. of Balintang Channel moving N.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg, Director of the Hongkong Observatory:—
On the 26th at 11.10 p.m.—The barometer has fallen moderately over N. Luzon, Formosa and the S. Loochoos.

The typhoon appears to be situated to the N.E. Luzon and to be moving towards N.W. The depression in the North is moving Eastwards to the N. of Hokkaido.

Pressure remains high over the Pacific to the S. of Japan.
Strong N.E. winds may be expected in the Formosa Channel, and moderate to fresh N.E. winds along the coast of China.

Hongkong Rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.00 inches.

FORECAST.

1.—Hongkong and Neighbourhood, N.E. winds, moderate or fresh; fair to unsettled.
2.—Formosa Channel, N.E. winds, strong.
3.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Loochoos, N.E. winds, fresh.
4.—South coast of China between Hongkong and Hainan, same as No. 1.

HONGKONG DOCKS.

HALF YEARLY DIVIDEND.

We are authorized to state that, subject to audit, the directors of the Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Co., Ltd., will recommend at the forthcoming meeting a dividend of 5%—\$1.50 per share.

TROUBLE IN A BAR-ROOM.

LIGHT-WEIGHT CHAMPION AND A DISCOLOURED OPWET.

A great disturbance took place in a certain hotel on Saturday night, and three men—a European and two foreigners—were placed under arrest, charged with assault and disorderly behaviour. The trouble started before midnight when the European, who is supposed to be the "champion" light-weight brawler of this island, started to pick a quarrel with a man old enough to be his father, on the question of "British minnows." When an attempt was made to punch the old gentleman several of the latter's friends stepped forward. The light-weight brawler's foreign friends stepped forward, too, and a rough house started. Like true Britons the old gentleman was asked to step aside by his friends, and the opposition were put to flight, the brawler emerging with a discoloured optic from the fray. The uproar was heard from the street and the police entered the bar-room taking into charge three men, including the man with the black-eye, who were moved to headquarters and released on bail of ten dollars each. When the case was called in the Police Court this morning, only one of the gang appeared. A remand was allowed in his case, while the bail of the others was ordered to be exalted.

RAUB GOLD MINING CO.

The Raub Australian Gold Mining Co. report the following result of crushing operations at Raub for the four weeks ended 17th instant:—Bukit Komar—stone crushed 3,789 tons, gold obtained 1,085 ounces, average per ton 0.73 dwts.; Bukit Malacca—stone crushed 2,000 tons, gold obtained 75 ounces, average per ton 18 grains.

FISHERMEN ADRIAN AT SEA.

THE "ANPING" SAVES FOUR MEN.

A thrilling tale of the saving of four fishermen, who were eight days at the mercy of the elements, without anything to live upon, was brought yesterday by the C. M. str. Anping from Tientsin, reports the Shanghai Times of 21st inst.

The Anping, Captain Klopfer, left Tientsin in fine weather. The vessel was about twenty-two miles N.N.E. of Shaowei-shan Island at 1.15 p.m. on Sunday, when a Ningpo fishing junk was sighted showing signals of distress. The course of the steamer was at once altered, and the boat down on the derelict and with a little difficulty ranged alongside the vessel, which was damaged and waterlogged, and took on board the steamer four fishermen who were in a very weak condition. The junk had been badly damaged and buffeted about in a storm eight days previously off Steep Island, after which it had been drifting about in a sinking condition with a sea anchor out in an effort to stop her progress, but still drifting to where she was found. The shipwrecked men had sighted several steamers, but none of them had been near enough to see the signals of distress. When rescued they were starving and emaciated and everything possible was done for them. They were brought on to Shanghai and handed over to the authorities. They had in the meanwhile greatly recovered from the effect of their trying experience and will be sent back to their homes in the course of next week.

BORNRO STAMPS.

NEW ISSUE.

A.N.B. Official Gazette of July 1 says that adhesive postage and revenue stamps of the following denominations and descriptions have this day been issued to the Post Offices of the State for circulation:—

Value.	Colour.	Design.
1 cent.	Sepia	Tapir.
2 "	Green	Traveller's Palm.
3 "	Rose	View of part of Jesselton.
4 "	Red	Group.
5 "	Brown	Elephant.
6 "	Light Green	Rhinoceros.
8 "	Vermilion	Ploughing with Buffaloes.
10 "	Pale blue	Wild boar.
12 "	Dark blue	Cockatoo.
16 "	Red brown	Hornbill.
18 "	Dark green	Wild Cattle.
24 "	Lilac	Magapod.

COMMERCIAL.

TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE.

Selling.	
L. London—Bank T.T.	100/11
Do demand	100/11
Do 3 months' sight	100/11
Do 6 months' sight	100/11
Do 9 months' sight	100/11
Do 12 months' sight	100/11
Do 15 months' sight	100/11
Do 18 months' sight	100/11
Do 21 months' sight	100/11
Do 24 months' sight	100/11
Do 27 months' sight	100/11
Do 30 months' sight	100/11
Do 33 months' sight	100/11
Do 36 months' sight	100/11
Do 39 months' sight	100/11
Do 42 months' sight	100/11
Do 45 months' sight	100/11
Do 48 months' sight	100/11
Do 51 months' sight	100/11
Do 54 months' sight	100/11
Do 57 months' sight	100/11
Do 60 months' sight	100/11

The twenty-seventh annual report of the board of directors of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company states:—
"The directors now submit their report and statement of accounts for the year 1908. The depression in trade and shipping, to which allusion was made in last year's report, was intensified during 1908, and the year's accounts show a loss of £55,255 15s. 9d. To meet this, and to provide for the depreciation of the fleet, £55,255 15s. 9d. has been

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The 28th ordinary general meeting of the above company was held at the offices of the company, 29, Cornhill, London, E.C., on 29th ult., Mr. W. Keiswick, M.P., presiding.

In moving the adoption of the report the Chairman said this again showed an unsatisfactory result; the earnings of the steamers have proved insufficient to meet the necessary outgoings. They were not singular in this respect, for the shipping industry throughout the year in all parts of the world had been seriously affected by the severe depression that had prevailed. The outlook now, however, was less unsatisfactory, and prospects appeared more reassuring. They had made the same annual provision for the depreciation of the fleet as on the last occasion, and to do this and to provide for the outgoings of the year they had taken £8,000 from the underwriting account, and they had again had recourse to the general reserve fund, which was closed by the transfer of £10,000 to profit and loss. The transfer from the former account left a balance at credit of £148,891, a sum more than sufficient to meet any conceivable call upon the fund for marine loss. They had had to meet the usual charge for the year, such as interest on debentures and general expenditure charges, which were much the same as for last year. They hoped to be able in more prosperous times to deal more drastically with the writing down of the item for debenture expenses. After meeting all outgoings, including depreciation, the transfer made would enable them to carry forward £15,162. It was a matter of regret to the directors that they were unable to recommend the payment of a dividend on this occasion, but if the improved conditions continued it might be found possible on later inquiry to pay a dividend on the preferred shares. During the year £11,000 debentures had been issued, which, with the amount previously issued and bonds for £60,000 placed with bankers and made available, represented in all £325,825. Touching upon the insurance question, the Company ran a very substantial loss in the underwriting account, when rates of premium were materially higher than at present. Immunity from serious accident for many years permitted the accumulation of a substantial balance at credit, which the Board regarded as part of the profits on that branch of their business, and from time to time the account was drawn upon to supply a part of the depreciation, and to augment the general profit. In 1908, however, insurance competition became very keen, and rates were reduced to so low a level that it became evident a change of policy was desirable. It was, therefore, decided to effect the insurance of the greater portion of the marine and fire risks with Lloyd's and the various companies, which was done at favourable rates of premium, and the company now took only 15 per cent. of the marine insurance risks. The Board was, through a committee, examining and considering the heads of expenditure and organisation with a view to seeing if it were possible to effect economies in the working of the fleet.

Mr. E. Beauchamp, M.P., seconded the adoption of the report, and a score of questions were then put by two shareholders. Mr. H. Humphreys suggested that there had been overbuilding, and said that for various reasons profits were unobtainable it would be better to wind up the company while its capital was still intact. He also suggested that the general managers, Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., should be paid on the basis of a fixed sum annually and a handsome commission on the net profits instead of on the gross freight. Another shareholder also asked a number of questions, suggesting that the agreement with the general managers should be altered, and expressed the opinion that Mr. Keiswick, a partner in the firm, should resign the chairmanship of the company and make way for a younger man.

The Chairman, in his reply, said it would require very clear evidence to convince him that any economies had been disregarded which it was possible to observe in the efficient care of the business and the making of the utmost efforts to secure the best possible results. With regard to a question as to who inspired the partners of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., resident in Hongkong and Shanghai, to give out freely two months ago that no dividend would be paid, the speaker said he was absolutely ignorant of anything of the kind having taken place. When prosperity returned again to the shipping trade of the world, he continued, he had no doubt that there would be again a period of prosperity forthcoming for the Company, and to wind it up would be a crime committed against British interest in China. As to the agreement with the general managers, any change would have to be effected by mutual consent, and it was certainly not the case that they were making unduly large earnings out of the company. The polite hint to himself to resign his position he should ignore unless it was the desire of the Board that someone else should occupy that position. He had fulfilled every duty which devolved upon him as chairman. He added that the company had not, in his opinion, done more than meet the requirements of trade so far as new ships were concerned.

The report was subsequently carried nem. con. Mr. William Paterson and Mr. W. W. Dickinson were reappointed directors, and a vote of thanks was unanimously accorded to the Chairman.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The twenty-seventh annual report of the board of directors of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company states:—
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taken from the underwriting account and £10,000 from the general reserve fund. After making these appropriations, and meeting all expenses chargeable upon the year, there remains a balance of £5,162 15s. 9d., which will be carried forward.

The latest report from China have been of a more reassuring character. Freight in many directions have shown a considerable improvement, and there is reason to hope that this improvement will be continued. A committee of the board has been for some time, and still is, closely considering the heads of expenditure with a view to effecting any economies which might be found possible.

No additions have been made to the Company's fleet during 1909, and no building contracts have been entered into.

During the present year advantage has been taken of low rates to cover the bulk of the insurance on the fleet outside instead of carrying it in the company's underwriting account.

The retiring directors are Mr. W. Paterson and Mr. W. W. Dickinson, who, being eligible, offer themselves for re-election.

Messrs. Turquand, Youngs and Co., the Auditors, retire and will be proposed for re-election.

OPIUM SMUGGLING.

PRECAUTIONS ABOARD CHINA-MANILA STEAMERS.

Strenuous measures are to be taken by the companies which operate vessels between Hongkong and Manila to prevent the smuggling of opium and thus avoid laying the vessel, upon which it might be found, liable to fine by the customs authorities of the Philippines, says the Manila Times.

Under date of July 8 Shawan Tomes and Company, who operate the China-Manila liners *Rubi* and *Zafiro* between Hongkong and Manila, issued instructions to the officers of those vessels relative to the close watch to be kept for opium and providing for the search of the ships at least twice between Hongkong and Manila for the contraband drug.

The instructions leave a place at the bottom for the signatures of the master and chief engineer of the vessel, that the searches have been made and are as follows:

"In order to minimise the risk of the smuggling of opium on board your steamer we have decided to put the following regulations into force immediately, of which please take careful note:

"A thorough search for opium must be made at least on two separate occasions during every voyage from Hongkong to Manila under the each department. Firemen's and crew's quarters and effects, ventilators, lockers, and places where it is known that opium has been stowed on previous occasions, should receive the careful attention of the searchers.

"Any opium discovered during the voyage must be thrown overboard. Full particulars of the quantity, place and circumstances of discovery with names of persons implicated (if any) must be reported to this office by the captain.

"Copies of this notice can be obtained from the company's office, and one copy must be signed as below just prior to arrival at Manila and handed to Messrs. Warner, Barnes and Co., Limited, by the captain personally."

CHINESE PIGS IN GREAT BRITAIN.

In the British House of Commons on July 1, Mr. T. O'Donnell asked the President of the Local Government Board "whether frozen pigs were shipped from Chinese ports for consumption in these countries; if so, what quantity had been landed during the past 12 months; whether there had been any inspection either in Chinese ports or at the landing ports in this country to safeguard the future consumers of this meat; and whether full inquiries would be made in China regarding the feeding, killing, and packing of these pigs before they were allowed to be landed in this country."

Mr. Burs: No frozen carcasses of pigs from Chinese ports have been imported into this country during the last 12 months. A packing house and freezing establishment has, however, lately been constructed at Hankow, and a consignment from it of frozen pig carcasses is expected to arrive here at the end of the present month. I have caused inquiry to be made into the matter and have obtained information from the importing firm as to the feeding, killing, curing, and packing of the pigs. On arriving in this country the consignment will become subject to the Public Health (Foreign Meat) Regulations, which I issued last year, and I have caused communication to be made to the medical officer of health of the port at which the consignment is expected to arrive, with a view to securing that a strict examination is made of the carcasses in question.

Mr. Kilbride asked whether the firm established in China for the purposes of this business was English or American.

Mr. Burs: I do not know and I do not care. (Laughter.) They are all subject to inspection, and will have to toe the line so far as inspection is concerned. (Cheers and laughter.)

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From July 26th to August 1st, 1909.

HIGH WATER.				LOW WATER.			
Date.	Time.	Height.	Mean Time.	Date.	Time.	Height.	Mean Time.
Mon.	10	10.40	4.9	Mon.	10	10.40	4.9
Tues.	27	10.45	5.1	Tues.	27	10.45	5.1
Wed.	28	10.50	5.3	Wed.	28	10.50	5.3
Thurs.	29	10.55	5.5	Thurs.	29	10.55	5.5
Fri.	30	11.00	5.7	Fri.	30	11.00	5.7
Sat.	31	11.05	5.9	Sat.	31	11.05	5.9
Sun.	1	11.10	6.1	Sun.	1	11.10	6.1

To-day's Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from A. O. AKERHURST, Esq., to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

FRIDAY,

the 30th July, 1909, at 3 P.M., at No. 1, Ormsby Terrace, Kowloon, SUNDY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. (Particulars from Catalogue).

TERMS—As usual. HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 26th July, 1909. [557]

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by

PUBLIC AUCTION,

ON

SATURDAY,

the 31st July, 1909, at 2.30 P.M., at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, corner of Ice House Street, SUNDY VALUABLE

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, Comprising:—

SILK TAPESTRY-COVERED DRAWING ROOM SUITE, OVERMANTELS, TEAKWOOD SIDEBOARDS and DINER WAGON with BEVELLED GLASS, TEAKWOOD EXTENSION DINING TABLE and CHAIRS, GLASS CROCKERY and E.P. WARE, TEAKWOOD WARDROBES with BEVELLED GLASS, MARBLE-TOP WASHSTANDS, DRESSING TABLES, Double and Single BRASS-MOUNTED IRON BEDSTEADS and BEDDING, a quantity of CANTON CARVED BLACKWOOD WARE, CARPETS, COOKING STOVE and UTENSILS, &c. Catalogues will be issued. TERMS—As usual.

HUGHES & HOUGH, Auctioneers. Hongkong, 26th July, 1909. [556]

FROM EUROPE.

THE H. A. L. Steamship "DORTMUND,"

Captain Malchow, having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at their risk into the Godowns and/or extra-hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Limited, whence delivery may be obtained against Bills of Lading countersigned by the Undersigned.

Optional Cargo will be carried on unless notice to the contrary be given before TO-DAY.

All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox. will be subject to rent.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods must be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 31st inst., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE, Hongkong Office. Hongkong, 26th July, 1909. [554]

MOGUL LINE OF STEAMERS.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "LENNOX," FROM GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL AND STRAITS.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 2nd prox. will be subject to rent.

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 25th August, or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on 2nd prox., at 3 P.M.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, Agents. Hongkong, 26th July, 1909. [555]

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

FROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of subscription to the *Hongkong Telegraph* (daily and weekly issues) will be as follows:—

DAILY—\$36 per annum.
WEEKLY—\$13 per annum.

The rates per quarter and per annum, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

The daily issue is delivered free when the address is accessible to messengers. Past subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge. On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage.

The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly, twenty-five cents (for cash only).

(PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.) There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofore.

By Order, THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ltd. Hongkong, 26th December, 1908. [19]

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO., LIMITED.

Choice Australian

RABBITS

75 cents each

HARES

\$1.50 each.

Hongkong, 17th July, 1909. [580]

PILSENER

"ASAHI"

AND

"SAPPORO"

BEER.

LIGHT AND

REFRESHING

SUMMER

BEVERAGE.

OBTAINABLE AT—

Messrs. CALDBECK MCGREGOR & CO.
H. PRICE & CO.
A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.
VICTORIA DISPENSARY.
WATKINS, LTD.
FRENCH STORE.
KOWLOON DISPENSARY

AND
EVERYWHERE.

SOLE AGENTS:
THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA.

[471]

THE CHINA PROVIDENT LOAN AND MORTGAGE CO., LD.

(CAPITAL PAID UP\$1,250,000)

Loans on Mortgage of House Property, &c. Goods received on Storage. Advances made on Merchandise. Loans made on the Provident System. (Rates and Particulars on application.)

ATTENTION!

Per Yamasag, from Manila—Mrs. P. Hay-
den, Mrs. E. Dreycher, Mrs. M. Stephano, and
2 Chinese.

Humidity	73	77
Relatfvl	91.0	91.0

Vancouver, Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.—P
Keweritz, 28th July, 10 A.M.

Journal of Management Studies, 36(7), 809-826.

From reading the report, Bureau of Investigation.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messrs. R. S. KAPOORIS & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

STOCK	NO. OF SHARES	ADJ. PAID UP	POSITION AS PER LAST REPORT	LAST DIVIDEND.	APPROXIMATE RETURN AT PRESENT QUOTATION BASED ON LAST YEAR'S DIV.	CLOSING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.						
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	120,000	\$125	\$125	Final of £2 and bonus of 5/- for 1908 @ ex 1/8 = \$26.024	4 1/2 %	\$1,000 buyers London £92.10
National Bank of China, Limited	90,025	£7	£6	\$2 (London 5/6) for 1903	...	\$55 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.						
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$14 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$105 sellers
North China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	£15	£5	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	5 1/2 %	Tls. 115 ss. & b.
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	12,400	\$250	\$100	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	5 1/2 %	\$82 1/2 buyers
Yangtze Insurance Association, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$50	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$235
FIRE INSURANCES.						
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$50	\$6 and bonus \$2 for 1907	7 1/2 %	\$117 buyers
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	\$250	\$50	\$27 for 1907	8 1/2 %	\$345 buyers
SHIPPING.						
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$1 for 1906	...	\$10 sellers
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50	\$50	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.1908	7 %	\$36
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$15	\$15	Final of 1 1/2 making \$2 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	\$32 1/2 buyers
Indo-China Steam Navigation Co., Ltd. (Preferred)	60,000	£5	£5	{ 6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only @ ex 1/9 11/16 = \$3.154	...	\$66 sellers
Do. (Deferred)	60,000	£5	£5	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 3 1/2 for 1908	7 1/2 %	Tls. 51
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Final of 2/- for 1908 and interim of 1/- for a/c 1909	7 %	Tls. 52 74/- buyers
"Habit" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	{ \$1.00 for year ending 10.4.1909	4 %	\$26 ss. and b. \$15 1/2 sales
Star Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$5	{ \$0.50 for year ending 10.4.1909	3 1/2 %	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Final of Tls. 1 1/2 making Tls. 2 1/2 for 1908	11 %	Tls. 45 buyers
REFINERIES.						
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$100	\$5 for year ending 31.12.08	3 1/2 %	\$14 1/2
London Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,000	\$100	\$100	\$3 for 1907	...	\$16 buyers
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 3 1/2 for year ending 31.2.08	...	Tls. 280 sellers
Mining.						
Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ltd.	1,000,000	£1	£1	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No. 12) for year ending 29.2.09	7 %	Tls. 18 1/2 b.
Rio de Janeiro Gold Mining Company, Limited	150,000	£1	£1	No. 12 of 1/- = 48 cents	...	\$8 1/2 sellers
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.						
Fauvel (Gen.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$1.75 for year ending 31.12.08	...	\$12
Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.	80,000	\$50	\$50	Final of \$1 1/2 making \$3 1/2 for 1907	...	\$58 sellers
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company, Ltd.	50,000	\$50	\$50	Final of \$4 making \$8 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$65 sellers
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Co., Ltd.	55,700	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Final of Tls. 2 1/2 for year ending 3.4.09	6 1/2 %	Tls. 81 sellers
Shanghai and Hongkong Wharf Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Final of Tls. 6 making Tls. 10 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 150 sellers
LANDS, HOTELS & BUILDINGS.						
Anglo-French Land Investment Co., Ltd.	25,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 6 for year ending 29.2.09	5 1/2 %	Tls. 104 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25	\$25	\$2 1/2 for year ending 30.6.07	...	\$19
Central Stores, Limited	50,151	\$15	\$15	\$1.20 on old and 60 cents on first new issue	...	\$72 ex m.f. b.
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	5,000	\$50	\$50	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	...	\$43 b. new \$105 sales
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ltd.	50,000	\$100	\$100	Final of \$3 1/2 making \$7 for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$5 1/2 buyers
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,000	\$10	\$10	60 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	\$30
London Land and Building Company, Limited	6,000	\$50	\$50	\$1 1/2 for 1908	5 %	\$30
S. S. Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 making Tls. 5 for 1908	6 1/2 %	Tls. 122 buyers
Shanghai Building Company, Limited	12,500	\$50	\$50	Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$46 1/2
COTTON MILLS.						
Two Joints Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd.	15,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Tls. 5 for year ending 31.10.1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 133 1/2
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	50 cents for year ending 31.7.08	6 %	\$8 1/2 sellers
London Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	10,000	Tls. 75	Tls. 75	Tls. 6 for year ending 31.9.06 (8%)	...	Tls. 92 buyers
Hongkong Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co., Ltd.	8,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	Tls. 4 for 1908	...	Tls. 111 buyers
Sing Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 500	Tls. 500	Tls. 50 for 1906	...	Tls. 400 buyers
MISCELLANEOUS.						
Hall's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	3/10 per share for 1907 = 1.037	10 %	\$10 1/2
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	\$12	\$12	\$1.20 or 1908	8 %	\$13 1/2
China Light and Power Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	50 cents for year ended 28.2.06	...	\$6.85 sellers
Do. Do. special shares	50,000	\$10	\$10	80 cents for 1908	8 1/2 %	\$9.60
China Provident Loan & Mortgage Company, Ltd.	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$1.30 for year ending 31.7.08	7 1/2 %	\$16 1/2
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	40,000	\$7 1/2	\$6	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 1908	10 %	\$8.90 sellers
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	400,000	\$10	\$10	80 cents for year ending 31.12.08	8 %	\$12
H. Price & Company, Limited	12,000	\$10	\$10	\$2 for year ending 29.2.09	9 1/2 %	\$23
Hall & Holt, Limited	21,000	\$20	\$20	\$1 and bonus 20 cts. for year ending 29.2.09	6 %	\$20 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	60,000	\$10	\$10	Final of \$15 per share making \$19 for 1908	12 1/2 %	\$18 1/2 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$25	Interim of \$1 for account 1909	8 1/2 %	\$24
Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ltd.	60,000	\$10	\$10	and Quarterly div. of Tls. 1 1/2 for account 1909	4 %	Tls. 980 s.
Maatschappij tot Exploitatie van Landbouw- oplossing in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. 100	80 cents on fully paid shares and 8 cents on \$1 paid shares for year ending 30.4.09	6 %	\$14 1/2 sales
Peak Tramways Company, Limited	25,000	\$10	\$10	None	3 %	\$8
Peak Tramways Company (new)	50,000	\$10	\$10	Final of Tls. 4 making Tls. 7 1/2 for 1907	6 1/2 %	Tls. 110 sales
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	75,000	\$10	\$10	Final Tls. 5 making Tls. 8 for 1908	4 1/2 %	Tls. 138 1/2 b.
Shanghai-Samatra Tobacco Company, Limited	84,000	Tls. 50	Tls. 50	Final of 3/- making 45/- for 1908	...	Tls. 415 buyers
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	30,000	Tls. 20	Tls. 20	None	...	\$23 sales
South China Morning Post, Limited	16,850	£20	£20	40 cents for year ending 31.5.08	8 %	\$5 1/2 buyers
Swan Laundry Company, Limited	6,000	\$25	\$25	Tls. 6 1/2 for year ending 30.4.07	...	Tls. 94 buyers
Twins Waterworks Company, Limited	30,000	\$5	\$5	60 cents for year ending 31.12.08	5 %	\$11 sellers
United Waterboat Company, Limited	2,000	Tls. 100	Tls. 100	80 cents on 9,900 ord. shares and \$19.80 on 100 F. funders shares for yr. end. 31.5.07	6 1/2 %	\$13 sales
United Waterboat Company, Limited	50,000	\$10	\$10	Final of 30 cents for 1908	6 1/2 %	18.70
United Waterboat Company, Limited	10,000	\$10	\$10	Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for the year ended 30th June, 1906	...	\$4 sellers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	90,000	\$10	\$10			
William Powell, Limited	15,000	\$7	\$7			

* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE
TABACOS
D FILIPINAS.

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000.



"LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA."

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

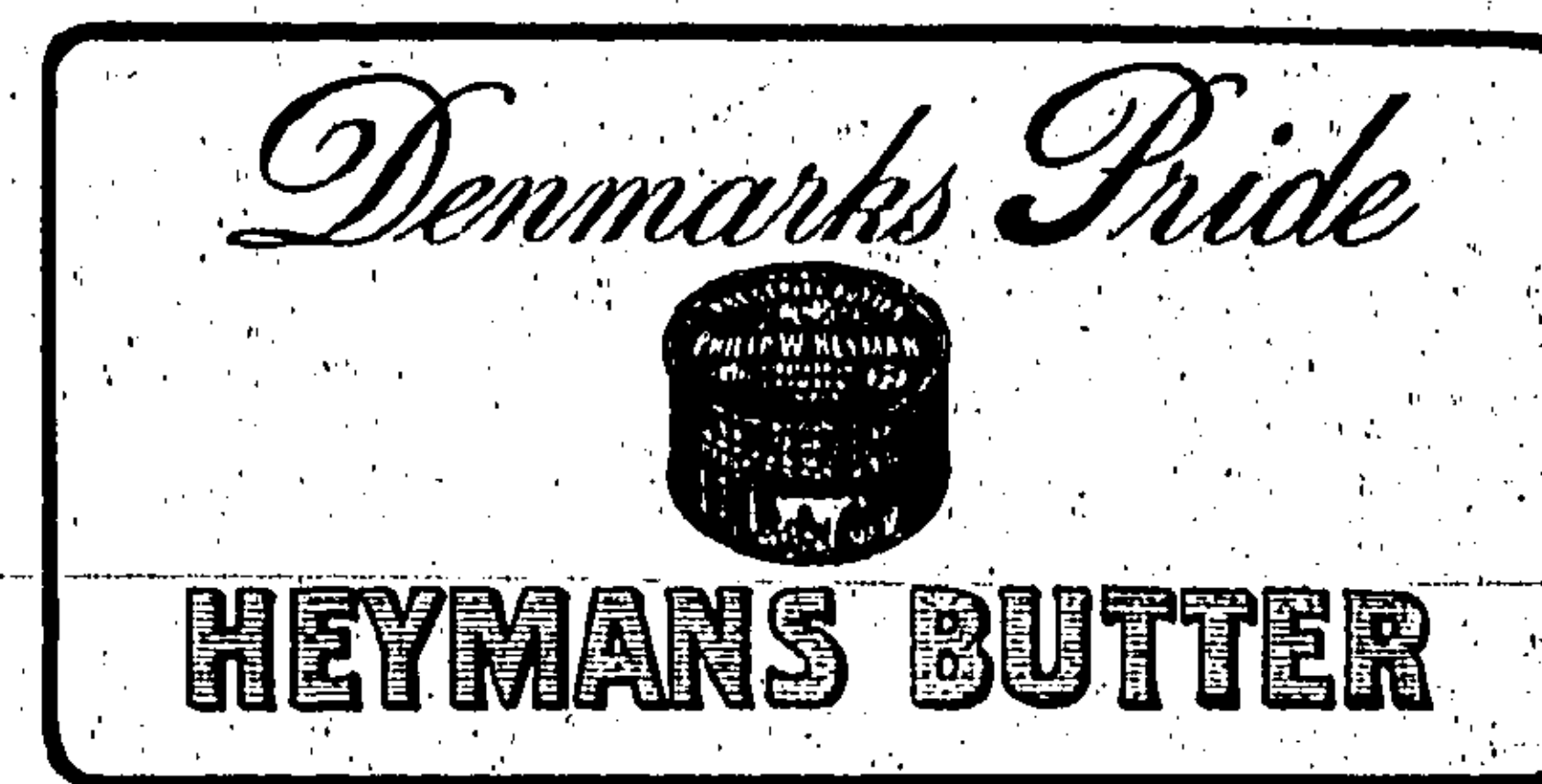
SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vagueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.

BARRETTO & CO.,

AGENTS.



SIEMSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

358

VETARZO BRAIN AND
NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics, is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worry, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incident to the wear and tear and hectic or overstrain of modern life. It cures nervousness, tremblings, palpitation, nervous prostration, low vitality, and all the attendant symptoms of nervous debility, such as general and nervous debility, faintness, nervousness, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night terrors, sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, inability to perform the various duties of life, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backache, hearing down sensations, nervous headache, vertigo, dizziness, night sweats, and all other phases of brain and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c., &c., revivifies the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

VETARZO BLOOD
MEDICINE.

Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvelous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor blood, impurity, or other imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it introduced into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillaries, overcomes and expels the vitiated blood, and in whatever form met with, removing all blotches, pimples, scurf, scurvy, scrofulous and glandular swellings, discolourations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the treatment of gonorrhea, rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, pains and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, bad breasts, abscesses, ulcers, scrofulous glands, and all other phases of blood and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, &c., &c., revivifies the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what had so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

CAUTION.—Ask for "VETARZO Brain and Nerve Food" or "VETARZO Blood Medicine," whichever is required, and see that you get them, as unprincipled vendors often try to palm off inferior preparations (usually their own manufacture), for the sake of extra profit. Price in England, 3/6. Every genuine bottle of these medicines bears the British Government stamp with the words "VETARZO REMEDIES" impressed thereon, in white letters on a red ground, by direction of His Majesty's Hon. Commissioners. Registered Trade Mark "VETARZO." Legal proceedings will be taken against persons so plating.

COMMON SENSE IN A NUTSHELL.—A new medical work on the causes and most scientific and effective means of self-cure ever discovered for nervous exhaustion, depression of spirits, want of rest and energy, &c., with practical observations on marriage and full directions for removing certain disqualifications that destroy the happiness of wedded life. It also treats on urinary derangement, secondary symptoms, stricture, &c., and so suffers should fail to procure a copy. "VETARZO" in plain language on "VETARZO" Order Slip. Price 10 pence. Post Free.

The VETARZO REMEDIES Co., Gospel Oak, London, or of Agents for above medicines. Price 10 pence Post Free.

Agents for India.—TREACHER AND CO., LTD., BOMBAY, BYCULLA, and POONA.

F. BLACKHEAD & Co. THE DRAPERY
SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS,
COAL AND PROVISION MERCHANTS,
CHARTERS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS
AND GENERAL COMMISSION
AGENTS,
GROUND FLOOR,
ST. GEORGE'S BUILDING,
HONGKONG,
SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.HARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE
COMPOSITION RED HAN
BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT
DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR
LAUNCHES,
&c., &c., &c.SOLE AGENTS FOR
FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM
and
P & O. SPECIAL LIQUOR SCOTCH
WHISKY, &c.EVERY KIND OF
SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES
ALWAYS IN STOCK
AT
REASONABLE PRICES.

Dentistry.

Dr. M. H. CHAUN,
THE LATEST METHOD
of the
AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY
21, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909.TSM. T. G.
LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY.
STUDIO AT NO. 14, D'ARCADE STREET.
REASONABLE FEES.
Consultation Free.
Hongkong, 15th April, 1909.